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EXAMINER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/814,907	KAUTZLEBEN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MATTHEW S. LINDSEY	2451	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 February 2010*.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1,3-14,16-25,27-30,32 and 34-37* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) *1,3-14,16-25,27-30,32 and 34-37* is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *12/01/2009*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1, 3-14, 16-25, 27-30, 32 and 34-37 are pending in this application.

Claims 34-37 are new; Claims 1, 13, 24 and 29 are amended; and Claim 33 is

cancelled, as filed 22 February 2010.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1, 3-7, 13-14, 16-17, 24-25, 27-28, 29-30 and 34-37 are rejected under

35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Viswanath (US 2004/0019662 A1) in

view of Kekic et al. (US 6,664,978 B1) and further in view of Zhang (US

2003/0041142 A1).

4.   With respect to Claim 1, Viswanath disclosed: "A monitoring system employed

within a network ([0024], lines 1-5) comprising:

        a cluster of application servers executing on server hardware ([0046], lines 1-3),

        wherein the cluster of application servers includes multiple application server

instances ([0057], lines 13-16) and a central services instance that provides

communication and synchronization among the multiple application server instances

([0030], lines 5-8, and [0154], lines 7-13, where the central services instance is an

administration server which provides communication and synchronization among the

application servers);

a memory to store ([0047], lines 1-11) a file including semantics and directives to

generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) for a Java monitoring architecture (JMA)

([0019], lines 1-10) monitoring system compatible with Java management extensions

(JMX) ([0120], lines 1-3), wherein the file is retrieved from a database ([0065], lines 9-

12, specifically "database-based") by a monitor service ([0025], lines 1-5, in order to use

the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must retrieve

the meta information) that interfaces a visual administrator to a node of the monitor tree

([0024], lines 8-18 and [0068], lines 1-7);

where the semantics and directives define a hierarchical architecture of a monitor

tree ([0063], second col., lines 1-11, where the hierarchical relationship represented

among the elements is a monitor tree) that monitors a plurality of Java engine resources

of the cluster of application servers ([0046], lines 1-10 and [0053], lines 1-3) spanning

multiple Java virtual machines (JVMs) ([0030], lines 1-5),

the semantics defining code to generate the monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6 and

12-18 and [0068], lines 1-7), including information about monitor managed beans

([0068], lines 1-7), resources to be monitored ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18), and

relationships between the monitor managed beans and the resources ([0068], lines 1-

7), and

the directives defining how the semantics are to be implemented to form the

monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18);

runtime managed beans ([0120], lines 1-3, specifically management beans) that

each continuously monitor one or more associated resources of resources in the system

([0128], lines 1-5);

the monitor tree generated based, at least in part, on the semantics and the

directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6) to monitor the plurality of resources via the

runtime managed beans ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7), wherein the monitor

tree includes a hierarchical grouping of a plurality of nodes ([0025], lines 1-6 and 14-18,

where elements have hierarchical relationships), each of the plurality of nodes having

a monitor managed bean ([0107], lines 1-3, specifically configuration beans) and

one or more resources of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor

managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2), where the monitor managed

bean collects information about each associated resource from the runtime managed

bean associated with the resource(s) ([0122], lines 1-12, specifically where the

configuration beans perform getting and setting attributes on behalf of the management

beans)", and

"the monitor managed bean of each node of the monitor tree ([0068], lines 1-7,

where an hierarchical relationship is the monitor tree)", and

"a visual administrator module to provide a graphical user interface to the

monitoring system via the monitor service during the runtime of the system ([0087], lines

1-4, and [0153], lines 7-9, where an error message is displayed on the administration

user interface, therefore the administration UI must graphical in order to display a

message to a user during runtime)

the visual administrator including an adapter service to enable administration of

monitor managed beans that are registered with the JMA ([0127], lines 9-24)

the visual administrator providing an interface to access nodes of the monitor

tree to access runtime monitoring information about the resource(s) of the node, as

provided by the associated monitor managed bean ([0127], lines 9-24)".

Viswanath did not explicitly state: "wherein each node of the monitor tree

provides an individual report of the collected information about the resource(s)

associated with the node to the monitoring system, where the monitor tree enables

distributed monitoring of the resources without requiring all monitoring data to be

reported to a central location of the JMA", "to access individual nodes", "an adapter

service having a swing-based GUI to enable administration through a swing-based

interface" or "without requiring all monitoring information to be collected at and retrieved

from a central location".

However, Kekic disclosed: "wherein each node of the monitor tree provides an

individual report of the collected information about the resource(s) associated with the

node to the monitoring system (Col. 2, lines 33-38), where the monitor tree enables

distributed monitoring of the resources (Col. 2, lines 63-67) without requiring all

monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA (Col. 2, lines 33-41,

agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by

maintaining a MIB)", "to access individual nodes (Col. 2, lines 33-41)", or "without

requiring all monitoring information to be collected at a and retrieved from central

location (Col. 2, lines 33-41)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of

Kekic to include support for each node to provide an individual report of its resources

without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location. Motivation to

combine these references comes from Kekic where: "SNMP is an industry standard for

managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer network elements from a single

management application" (Col. 1, lines 63-65). SNMP includes agents, as described by

Kekic Col. 2, lines 33-41, which maintain a database reflecting the status of the network

element. Therefore by combining the references, the server administration system of

Viswanath can use industry standards for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based

computer networks.

The combination of Viswanath and Kekic did not explicitly state: "an adapter

service having a swing-based GUI to enable administration through a swing-based

interface".

However, Zhang disclosed: "an adapter service having a swing-based GUI

([0037], lines 1-11) to enable administration through a swing-based interface ([0034],

lines 1-8 and [0037], lines 1-11)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath and Kekic with the teachings of Zhang to include support for Swing based graphical user interfaces. Motivation to combine these references comes from Swing being an API to provide a graphical user interface for Java components, and the system of Viswanath using Java components. Therefore, by combining the references one can use a standard API for providing a GUI for java components.

5.   With respect to Claim 13, Viswanath disclosed: "A computer-implemented method employed within a network ([0024], lines 1-5) comprising:

accessing a file in a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically "database-based", and [0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must access the meta information), the file having semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) for a Java monitoring architecture (JMA) ([0019], lines 1-10) monitoring system compatible with Java management extensions (JMX) ([0120], lines 1-3) to individually monitor a plurality of Java engine resources within the network ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7)

where the semantics and directives define a hierarchical architecture of a monitor tree ([0063], second col., lines 1-8) that monitors the plurality of resources of a cluster of application servers ([0046], lines 1-3 and [0053], lines 1-3) spanning multiple Java virtual machines (JVMs) ([0030], lines 1-5),

the semantics defining code to generate the monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6, 12-18

and [0068], lines 1-7), including information about monitor managed beans ([0068], lines

1-7), resources to be monitored ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18), and relationships between

the monitor managed beans and the resources ([0068], lines 1-7), and

the directives defining how the semantics are to be implemented to form the

monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18),

wherein the cluster of application servers includes multiple application server

instances ([0057], lines 13-16) and a central services instance that provides

communication and synchronization among the multiple application server instances

([0030], lines 5-8, and [0154], lines 7-13, where the central services instance is an

administration server which provides communication and synchronization among the

application servers);

generating the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the semantics and the

directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6), the monitor tree to monitor the plurality of

resources ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship implies a plurality of

nodes), wherein the monitor tree includes a hierarchical grouping of a plurality of nodes

([0025], lines 1-6 and 14-18, where elements have hierarchical relationships), each of

the plurality of nodes having

a monitor managed bean ([0107], lines 1-3, specifically configuration beans) and

one or more resources of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor

managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2), where the monitor managed

bean collects information about each associated resource from a runtime managed

bean associated with the resource(s) ([0122], lines 1-12, specifically where the configuration beans perform getting and setting attributes on behalf of the management beans),

wherein the runtime managed bean ([0120], lines 1-3, specifically management beans) continuously monitors one or more associated resources of resources in the system ([0128], lines 1-5)", and

"the monitor managed bean of each node of the monitor tree ([0068], lines 1-7, where an hierarchical relationship is the monitor tree)", and

"and displaying, at least a portion of, the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator via a monitor service that interfaces a visual administrator to managed bean servers of the monitoring system during runtime of the system ([0087], lines 1-5 and [0127], lines 19-24)", and

"each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and one or more resources of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14), including providing an interface to access through the graphical user interface to nodes of the monitor tree to access runtime monitoring information about the resource(s) of the node, as provided by the associated monitor managed bean ([0127], lines 19-24)" and

"wherein displaying includes accessing a monitor managed bean through an adapter service of the visual administrator, to enable administration of the monitor managed beans that are registered with the JMA ([0127], lines 9-24)".

Viswanath did not explicitly state: "wherein each node of the monitor tree

provides an individual report of the collected information about the resource(s)

associated with the node to the monitoring system, where the monitor tree enables

distributed monitoring of the resources without requiring all monitoring data to be

reported to a central location of the JMA", "wherein the displayed portion of the

generated monitor tree includes the plurality of nodes", or "to access individual nodes of

the monitoring tree", or "without requiring all monitoring data to be collected at and

retrieved from a central location" or "swing-based GUI of an adapter service" or "the

adapter service a swing-based GUI to enable administration through a swing-based

interface".

However, Kekic disclosed: "wherein each node of the monitor tree provides an

individual report of the collected information about the resource(s) associated with the

node to the monitoring system (Col. 2, lines 33-38), where the monitor tree enables

distributed monitoring of the resources (Col. 2, lines 63-67) without requiring all

monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA (Col. 2, lines 33-41,

agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by

maintaining a MIB)", "wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree

includes the plurality of nodes (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)", and "to

access individual nodes of the monitoring tree (Col. 2, lines 33-41)", and "without

requiring all monitoring information to be collected at and retrieved from a central

location (Col. 2, lines 33-41)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of

Kekic to include support for each node to provide an individual report of its resources

without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location. Motivation to

combine these references comes from Kekic where: "SNMP is an industry standard for

managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer network elements from a single

management application" (Col. 1, lines 63-65). SNMP includes agents, as described by

Kekic Col. 2, lines 33-41, which maintain a database reflecting the status of the network

element. Therefore by combining the references, the server administration system of

Viswanath can use industry standards for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based

computer networks.

The combination of Viswanath and Kekic did not explicitly state: "swing-based

GUI of an adapter service" or "the adapter service a swing-based GUI to enable

administration through a swing-based interface".

However, Zhang disclosed: "swing-based GUI of an adapter service ([0037], lines

1-11)" and "the adapter service a swing-based GUI to enable administration through a

swing-based interface ([0034], lines 1-8 and [0037], lines 1-11)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath and Kekic with the

teachings of Zhang to include support for Swing based graphical user interfaces.

Motivation to combine these references comes from Swing being an API to provide a

graphical user interface for Java components, and the system of Viswanath using Java

components. Therefore, by combining the references one can use a standard API for

providing a GUI for java components.

6.   With respect to Claim 24, Viswanath disclosed: "A system (Abstract, line 1)

comprising:

        server hardware means for executing a cluster of application servers ([0046],

lines 1-3),

        wherein the cluster of application servers includes multiple application server

instances ([0057], lines 13-16) and a central services instance that provides

communication and synchronization among the multiple application server instances

([0030], lines 5-8, and [0154], lines 7-13, where the central services instance is an

administration server which provides communication and synchronization among the

application servers);

        memory means for storing ([0047], lines 1-11) a file in a database ([0065], lines

9-12, specifically "database-based", and [0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-

information, the administration framework generator mechanism must access the meta

information), the file having semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025],

lines 12-18) for a Java monitoring architecture (JMA) ([0019], lines 1-10) monitoring

system compatible with Java management extensions (JMX) ([0120], lines 1-3) to

individually monitor a plurality of Java engine resources within the network ([0128], lines

1-10 and Abstract, lines 5-7)

where the semantics and directives define a hierarchical architecture of a monitor

tree ([0063], second col., lines 1-8) that monitors the plurality of resources of a cluster of

application servers ([0046], lines 1-3 and [0053], lines 1-3) spanning multiple Java

virtual machines (JVMs) ([0030], lines 1-5),

the semantics defining code to generate the monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6, 12-18

and [0068], lines 1-7), including information about monitor managed beans ([0068], lines

1-7), resources to be monitored ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18), and relationships between

the monitor managed beans the resources ([0068], lines 1-7), and

the directives defining how the semantics are to be implemented to form the

monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18),

wherein the cluster of application servers includes multiple application server

instances ([0057], lines 13-16) and a central services instance that provides

communication and synchronization among the multiple application server instances

([0030], lines 5-8, and [0154], lines 7-13, where the central services instance is an

administration server which provides communication and synchronization among the

application servers);

a means for generating the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the semantics

and the directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6), the monitor tree to monitor the plurality

of resources ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship implies a plurality of

nodes), wherein the monitor tree includes a hierarchical grouping of a plurality of nodes

([0025], lines 1-6 and 14-18, where elements have hierarchical relationships), each of

the plurality of nodes having

a monitor managed bean ([0107], lines 1-3, specifically configuration beans) and

one or more resources of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor

managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2), where the monitor managed

bean collects information about each associated resource from a runtime managed

bean associated with the resource(s) ([0122], lines 1-12, specifically where the

configuration beans perform getting and setting attributes on behalf of the management

beans)

wherein the runtime managed bean ([0120], lines 1-3, specifically management

beans) continuously monitors one or more associated resources of resources in the

system ([0128], lines 1-5)", and

"the monitor managed bean of each node of the monitor tree ([0068], lines 1-7,

where an hierarchical relationship is the monitor tree)", and

"and a means for displaying, at least a portion of, the generated monitor tree on a

graphical user interface of a visual administrator via a monitor service that interfaces a

visual administrator to managed bean servers of the monitoring system during runtime

of the system ([0087], lines 1-5 and [0127], lines 19-24)", and

"each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and one or more

resources of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean

([0024], lines 8-14), including providing an interface to access through the graphical

user interface to nodes of the monitor tree to access runtime monitoring information

about the resources of the node, as provided by the associated monitor managed bean

([0127], lines 19-24)", and

"wherein the means for displaying include an adapter service to enable

administration of monitor managed beans that are registered with the JMA ([0127], lines

9-24)".

Viswanath did not explicitly state: "wherein each node of the monitor tree

provides an individual report of the collected information about the resource(s)

associated with the node to the monitoring system, where the monitor tree enables

distributed monitoring of the resources without requiring all monitoring data to be

reported to a central location of the JMA", "to access individual nodes of the monitoring

tree", or "without requiring all monitoring data to be collected at and retrieved from a

central location" or "an adapter service having a swing-based GUI to enable

administration through a swing-based interface".

However, Kekic disclosed: "wherein each node of the monitor tree provides an

individual report of the collected information about the resource(s) associated with the

node to the monitoring system (Col. 2, lines 33-38), where the monitor tree enables

distributed monitoring of the resources (Col. 2, lines 63-67) without requiring all

monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA (Col. 2, lines 33-41,

agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by

maintaining a MIB)", "wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree

includes the plurality of nodes (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)", and "to

access individual nodes of the monitoring tree (Col. 2, lines 33-41)", and "without

requiring all monitoring information to be collected at and retrieved from a central

location (Col. 2, lines 33-41)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of

Kekic to include support for each node to provide an individual report of its resources

without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location. Motivation to

combine these references comes from Kekic where: "SNMP is an industry standard for

managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer network elements from a single

management application" (Col. 1, lines 63-65). SNMP includes agents, as described by

Kekic Col. 2, lines 33-41, which maintain a database reflecting the status of the network

element. Therefore by combining the references, the server administration system of

Viswanath can use industry standards for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based

computer networks.

The combination of Viswanath and Kekic did not explicitly state: "an adapter

service having a swing-based GUI to enable administration through a swing-based

interface".

However, Zhang disclosed: "an adapter service having a swing-based GUI

([0037], lines 1-11) to enable administration through a swing-based interface ([0034],

lines 1-8 and [0037], lines 1-11)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath and Kekic with the

teachings of Zhang to include support for Swing based graphical user interfaces.

Motivation to combine these references comes from Swing being an API to provide a

graphical user interface for Java components, and the system of Viswanath using Java

components. Therefore, by combining the references one can use a standard API for

providing a GUI for java components.

With respect to Claim 29, Viswanath disclosed: "An article of manufacture (Abstract, line

1) comprising: an electronically accessible storage medium having instructions stored

thereon that, when executed by an apparatus, cause the apparatus to

access a file in a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically "database-based", and

[0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework

generator mechanism must access the meta information), the file having semantics and

directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) for a Java monitoring

architecture (JMA) ([0019], lines 1-10) monitoring system compatible with Java

management extensions (JMX) ([0120], lines 1-3) to individually monitor a plurality of

Java engine resources within the network ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7)

where the semantics and directives define a hierarchical architecture of a monitor

tree ([0063], second col., lines 1-8) that monitors the plurality of resources of a cluster of

application servers ([0046], lines 1-3 and [0053], lines 1-3) spanning multiple Java

virtual machines (JVMs) ([0030], lines 1-5),

the semantics defining code to generate the monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6, 12-18

and [0068], lines 1-7), including information about monitor managed beans ([0068], lines

1-7), resources to be monitored ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18), and relationships between

the monitor managed beans and the resources ([0068], lines 1-7), and

the directives defining how the semantics are to be implemented to form the

monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18),

wherein the cluster of application servers includes multiple application server

instances ([0057], lines 13-16) and a central services instance that provides

communication and synchronization among the multiple application server instances

([0030], lines 5-8, and [0154], lines 7-13, where the central services instance is an

administration server which provides communication and synchronization among the

application servers);

generating the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the semantics and the

directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6), the monitor tree to monitor the plurality of

resources ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship implies a plurality of

nodes), wherein the monitor tree includes a hierarchical grouping of a plurality of nodes

([0025], lines 1-6 and 14-18, where elements have hierarchical relationships), each of

the plurality of nodes having

a monitor managed bean ([0107], lines 1-3, specifically configuration beans) and

one or more resources of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor

managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2), where the monitor managed

bean collects information about each associated resource from a runtime managed

bean associated with the resource(s) ([0122], lines 1-12, specifically where the

configuration beans perform getting and setting attributes on behalf of the management

beans)

wherein the runtime managed bean ([0120], lines 1-3, specifically management

beans) continuously monitors one or more associated resources of resources in the

system ([0128], lines 1-5)", and

"the monitor managed bean of each node of the monitor tree ([0068], lines 1-7,

where an hierarchical relationship is the monitor tree)", and

"display, at least a portion of, the generated monitor tree on a graphical user

interface of a visual administrator via a monitor service that interfaces a visual

administrator to managed bean servers of the monitoring system during runtime of the system ([0087], lines 1-5 and [0127], lines 19-24)", and

"each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and one or more resources of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14), including providing an interface to access through the graphical user interface to nodes of the monitor tree to access runtime monitoring information about the resource(s) of the node, as provided by the associated monitor managed bean of each resource ([0127], lines 19-24)", and

"wherein displaying includes accessing a monitor managed bean through an adapter service of the visual administrator, to enable administration of the monitor managed beans that are registered with the JMA ([0127], lines 9-24)".

Viswanath did not explicitly state: "wherein each node of the monitor tree provides an individual report of the collected information about the resource(s) associated with the node to the monitoring system, where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA", "to access individual nodes of the monitoring tree", or "without requiring all monitoring data to be collected at and retrieved from a central location" or "swing-based GUI of an adapter service" or "the adapter service a swing-based GUI to enable administration through a swing-based interface".

However, Kekic disclosed: "wherein each node of the monitor tree provides an individual report of the collected information about the resource(s) associated with the node to the monitoring system (Col. 2, lines 33-38), where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources (Col. 2, lines 63-67) without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA (Col. 2, lines 33-41, agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by maintaining a MIB)", "wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes the plurality of nodes (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)", and "to access individual nodes of the monitoring tree (Col. 2, lines 33-41)", and "without requiring all monitoring information to be collected at and retrieved from a central location (Col. 2, lines 33-41)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for each node to provide an individual report of its resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic where: "SNMP is an industry standard for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer network elements from a single management application" (Col. 1, lines 63-65). SNMP includes agents, as described by Kekic Col. 2, lines 33-41, which maintain a database reflecting the status of the network element. Therefore by combining the references, the server administration system of Viswanath can use industry standards for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer networks.

The combination of Viswanath and Kekic did not explicitly state: "swing-based

GUI of an adapter service" or "the adapter service a swing-based GUI to enable

administration through a swing-based interface".

However, Zhang disclosed: "swing-based GUI of an adapter service ([0037], lines

1-11)" and "the adapter service a swing-based GUI to enable administration through a

swing-based interface ([0034], lines 1-8 and [0037], lines 1-11)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath and Kekic with the

teachings of Zhang to include support for Swing based graphical user interfaces.

Motivation to combine these references comes from Swing being an API to provide a

graphical user interface for Java components, and the system of Viswanath using Java

components. Therefore, by combining the references one can use a standard API for

providing a GUI for java components.

7.   With respect to Claim 3, the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang

disclosed: "The system of claim 1, wherein the visual administrator module comprises: a

convenience interface to obtain information from the monitor service (Viswanath, [0046],

lines 15-19); and a graphical user interface to provide a graphical representation of the

monitor tree based, at least in part, on the information obtained by the convenience

interface (Kekic, Col. 5, lines 40-51)".

8.   With respect to Claims 4, 14, 25, and 30 the combination of Viswanath, Kekic

and Zhang disclosed: "wherein the graphical user interface is to provide a window pane

to display, at least a portion of, the graphical representation of the monitor tree (Kekic,

Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)".

9.   With respect to Claim 5, the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang

disclosed: "The system of claim 4, wherein the graphical user interface is to further

provide a second window pane to display a list of one or more properties for at least one

of the plurality of nodes of the monitor tree (Kekic, Col. 23, lines 45-48 and Figures 6A

and 6B, Object 603)".

10.   With respect to Claims 16, and 27 the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and

Zhang disclosed: "selecting one of the plurality of nodes (Col. 23, lines 45-48); and

displaying a list of one or more properties of the selected node in a second window

pane of the graphical user interface (Kekic, Col. 23, lines 45-48 and Figures 6A and 6B,

Object 603)".

11.   With respect to Claims 6, 17, and 28 the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and

Zhang disclosed: "wherein the list of one or more properties includes one or more key-

value pairs, each key-value pair having a key to identify a listed property and a

corresponding value to specify a current value of the identified property (Kekic, Figure

3B, under the heading "Status of "a_hotspot"", "Attribute Name" heading and "Value"

heading)".

12.   With respect to Claim 7, the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang

disclosed: "The system of claim 4, wherein the graphical user interface is to select one

of the plurality of nodes of the graphical representation of the monitor tree (Kekic, Col.

23, lines 43-48)".

13.   With respect to Claims 34 and 36, the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and

Zhang disclosed: "wherein the adapter service further includes a remote connector

interface to enable remote access and administration (Kekic, Col. 13, lines 50-54, where

the managed element client is on a second, or remote computer and Col. 20, lines 48-

55, where the managed element clients can remotely administer the managed element)

to monitor managed beans that are registered with the JMA (Viswanath, [0127], lines 9-

24)".

14.   With respect to Claims 35 and 37, the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and

Zhang disclosed: "wherein displaying further includes remotely accessing the monitor

managed bean through a remote connector interface of the adapter service, the remote

connector interface to enable remote access and administration (Kekic, Col. 13, lines

50-54, where the managed element client is on a second, or remote computer and Col.

20, lines 48-55, where the managed element clients can remotely administer the

managed element) to the monitor managed beans that are registered with the JMA

(Viswanath, [0127], lines 9-24)"

15.   Claims 8-12, 18-23, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Viswanath in view of Kekic and Zhang and further in view of

Fuchs (US 2003/0177477 A1).

16.   With respect to Claims 8 and 18, the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang

disclosed: "wherein the graphical user interface is to further provide a second window

pane having an attribute tab (Kekic, Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of

"a_hotspot"", and Col. 24, lines 12-13)".

The combination of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang did not explicitly state: "and an

operation tab".

However, Fuchs disclosed: "and an operation tab ([0093] to [0095], specifically

[0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang

with the teachings of Fuchs to include support for a interface having an operations tab.

Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the

visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual

information as if the user where physically present at the location of the managed

computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable

information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the

visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration

system of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang with the operations interface of Fuchs, a user

can obtain operations information about a managed element at a glance.

17.   With respect to Claims 9 and 19, the Claim is rejected for the same reasons as

Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Kekic disclosed: "wherein the second window pane is to display a list

of one or more attributes of the monitor managed bean, if the attribute tab is selected

(Kekic, Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a_hotspot"", and Col. 24, lines 12-13)".

18.   With respect to Claims 10 and 20, the Claim is rejected for the same reasons as

Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Kekic disclosed: "wherein at least one of the listed attributes includes

a value field specifying a current value of the listed attribute (Col. 24, lines 12-13, and

Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a_hotspot"", the Table column of Value)".

19.   With respect to Claim 21, the Claim is rejected for the same reasons as Claim 18

above.

In addition, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclosed: "The method of

claim 20, further comprising: "entering a value (Viswanath, [0124], lines 15-19) listed in

the value field (Kekic, Col. 24, lines 12-13 and lines 18-20 and Figure 6B, object 603) to

specify a new value for the attribute (Viswanath, [0069], lines 4-5, specifically the set

command)".

20.   With respect to Claims 11 and 22, the Claims are rejected for the same reasons

as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Fuchs disclosed: "wherein the second window pane is to display a list

of one or more operations of the monitor managed bean, if the operation tab is selected

([0093] to [0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface

comprises operations)".

21.   With respect to Claims 12 and 23, the Claims are rejected for the same reasons

as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Kekic disclosed: "wherein the second pane is to display an invoke

button to selectively invoke (Col. 55, lines 44-45, and Figure 6B, object 606, specifically

button "Edit Value")";

and, Fuchs disclosed: "listed operations of the monitor managed bean ([0093] to

[0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface comprises

operations)".

22.   With respect to Claim 32, the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang

disclosed: "The article of manufacture of claim 30, wherein the electronically accessible

medium provides further instructions that, when executed by the apparatus, cause the

apparatus to display a second window pane having an attribute tab (Kekic, Col. 24, lines

12-13)", and "and display a list of one or more attributes of the monitor managed bean

(Viswanath, [0021], lines 1-7), if the attribute tab is selected (Kekic, Col. 24, lines 12-

13)".

The combination of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang did not explicitly state: "and an

operation tab".

However, Fuchs disclosed: "and an operation tab ([0093] to [0095], specifically

[0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang

with the teachings of Fuchs to include support for a interface having an operations tab.

Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the

visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual

information as if the user where physically present at the location of the managed

computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable

information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the

visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration

system of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang with the operations interface of Fuchs, a user

can obtain operations information about a managed element at a glance.

Response to Arguments

23.   Applicant's arguments, see pg 13, Claim Objections, filed 22 February 2010, with respect to claims 1, 13, 24 and 29 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objection of claims 1, 13, 24 and 29 has been withdrawn.

24.   Applicant's arguments, see pg 13, Rejections Under 35 USC 101, filed 22 February 2010, with respect to claims 1, 3-12, 33, 24-25 and 27-28 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The 35 USC 101 rejection of claims 1, 3-12, 33, 24-25 and 27-28 has been withdrawn.

25.   Applicant's arguments with respect to amended claims 1, 13, 24 and 28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

    Zhang disclosed a swing based GUI (see [0037]). Therefore, the combination of Viswanath, Kekic and Zhang disclosed the claims.

26.   Applicant further argues the dependent claims are allowable based on their dependent nature on allowable independent claims. Examiner respectfully disagrees, see above rejections and arguments.

27.   Applicant further argues: "Zhang fails to cure the deficiencies of Kekic and Viswanath disclosed above" (pg 16, Claim 33, lines 3-4).

Examiner respectfully disagrees. Zhang disclosed a swing-based GUI (Zhang,

[0037]). Therefore, by combining the teachings of Zhang with the system of Viswanath

and Kekic, they disclosed the visual administrator having a swing based GUI (Zhang,

[0037]) providing remote access to individual monitor nodes (Kekic, Col. 20, lines 48-55

and Col. 24, lines 12-16) of a monitor tree (Viswanath, [0063], second col., lines 1-11,

where the hierarchical relationship represented among the elements is a monitor tree)

where monitor information is not reported back to a central location of the application

server cluster (Kekci, Col. 2, lines 33-45).

Conclusion

28.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MATTHEW S. LINDSEY whose telephone number is (571)270-3811. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 7-5, Fridays 7-12.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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MSL
5/6/2010

/John Follansbee/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2451